IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re PATENT APPLICATION OF:

Linden A. deCarmo

Appln. No.: 09/477,101

Filing Date: January 4, 2000

Title: **METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DYNAMICALLY BALANCING CALL FLOW WORKLOADS IN A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM**

Atty. Dkt. No.: 2655-0018

Art Unit: 2195

Confirmation No. 8713

Examiner: Ali, Syed J.

Date: December 19, 2005

TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Best Available Copy

Sir:

Attached please find the following documents, submitted for filing in connection with the above-identified application:

☒ General Power of Attorney

☒ Statement under 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b)

☒ Assignments (2) (copies)

Our Deposit Account No.: 501860   Our Order No. (Client-Matter No.): 2655-0018

CHARGE STATEMENT: The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee specifically authorized hereafter, or any missing or insufficient fee(s) filed, or asserted to be filed, or which should have been filed herewith or concerning any paper filed hereafter, and which may be required under Rules 16-18 (missing or insufficiencies only) now or hereafter relative to this application and the resulting Official document under Rule 20, or credit any overpayment, to our Account/Order Nos. (or Attorney Docket No.) shown in the heading hereof for which purpose a duplicate copy of this paper is attached.

This Charge Statement does not authorize charge of the issue fee until/unless an issue fee transmittal form is filed.

CUSTOMER NUMBER

42624

By:

Respectfully submitted,
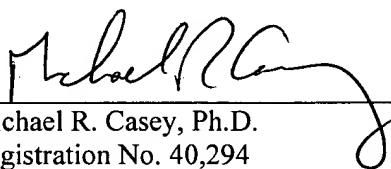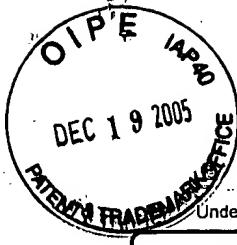
Michael R. Casey, Ph.D.
Registration No. 40,294

Davidson Berquist Jackson & Gowdey LLP

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

[X] Practitioners associated with the Customer Number:

42624

OR

[ ] Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number		Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned <u>only</u> to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

[X] The address associated with Customer Number:

42624

OR

[ ] Firm or Individual Name	
Address	
City	State	Zip
Country	
Telephone	Email

Assignee Name and Address:

NET2PHONE, INC.
520 Broad Street, 8th Floor
Newark, New Jersey 07102

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record
The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature		Date 9/1/2005
Name	Glenn J. Williams	Telephone (973) 438-6066
Title	Executive Vice President, General Counsel	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant / Patent Owner: Linden A. deCarmo	Attorney Docket No.: 2655-0018
Application No. / Patent No. 09/477,101	Filed / Issue Date: January 4, 2000

Entitled: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DYNAMICALLY BALANCING CALL FLOW WORKLOADS IN A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Assignee: Net2Phone, Inc.	A Delaware Corporation

States that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest; or

2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title and interest.
   The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ % in the patent application / patent
   Identified above by virtue of either:

A. ☐ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application / patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

OR

B. ☒ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application / patent identified above, to the current assignee shown below:

1. From: <u>Inventor</u> To: <u>NetSpeak Corporation</u>

   The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel <u>010700</u> Frame <u>0558</u>, and for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: <u>NetSpeak Corporation</u> To: <u>Net2Phone, Inc.</u>

   The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____ Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

3. From: _____ To: _____

   The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____ Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☒ Copies of assignments or other documents in the chain of title are attached.

☒ Separate and true copies of the original assignment documents were previously submitted to the Assignment Division for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR § 3.11.

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.
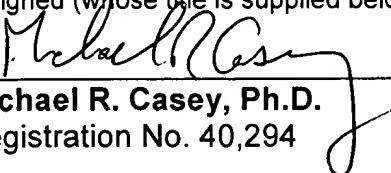
By:	Date: December 19, 2005
Michael R. Casey, Ph.D. Registration No. 40,294	Telephone No.: (703) 894-6406

Title: Attorney

ASSIGNMENT OF PATENT APPLICATION	Docket No. N0003/7030

Applicant:	Linden A. deCarmo
Serial No:	09/477,101
Filed:	January 4, 2000
For:	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DYNAMICALLY BALANCING CALL FLOW WORKLOADS IN A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
Examiner:	Not Yet Assigned
Art Unit:	2755

Whereas I, the undersigned, have made certain inventions or discoveries (or both) set forth in the above-identified application for Letters Patent of the United States of America, and

Whereas NetSpeak Corporation, a Florida corporation having a place of business at 902 Clint Moore Road, Suite 104, Boca Raton, FL 33487, which, together with its successors and assigns, is hereinafter called "Assignee," is desirous of acquiring the title, rights, benefits and privileges hereinafter recited;

Now, therefore, for valuable consideration furnished by Assignee to me, receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, I do hereby, without reservation:

1. Assign, transfer and convey to Assignee the entire right, title and interest in and to said inventions and discoveries, said application for Letters Patent of the United States of America, any and all other applications for Letters Patent on said inventions and discoveries in whatsoever countries, including all divisional, renewal, substitute, continuation, Convention and non-Convention applications based in whole or in part upon said inventions or discoveries, or upon said applications, and any and all Letters Patent, reissues, reexaminations, and extensions of Letters Patent granted for said inventions and discoveries or upon said applications, and every priority right that is or may be predicated upon or arise from said inventions, said discoveries, said applications and said Letters Patent;

2. Authorize Assignee to file patent applications in any or all countries on any or all of said inventions and discoveries in my name or in the name of Assignee or otherwise as Assignee may deem advisable, under the International Convention or otherwise;

3. Authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks of the United States of America and the empowered officials of all other governments to issue or transfer all said Letters Patent to Assignee, as assignee of the entire right, title and interest therein or otherwise as Assignee may direct;

4. Warrant that I have not knowingly conveyed to others any right in said inventions, discoveries, applications or patents or any license to use the same or to make,

use or sell anything embodying or utilizing any of said inventions or discoveries; and that I have good right to assign the same to Assignee without encumbrance;

5.   Bind my heirs, legal representatives and assigns, as well as myself, to do, upon Assignee's request and at Assignee's expense, but without additional consideration to me or them, all acts reasonably serving to assure that the said inventions and discoveries, the said patent applications and the said Letters Patent shall be held and enjoyed by Assignee as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me heirs, legal representatives and assigns if this assignment had not been made; and particularly to execute and deliver to Assignee all lawful application documents including petitions, specifications, and oaths, and all assignments, disclaimers, and lawful affidavits in form and substance as may be requested by Assignee; to communicate to Assignee all facts known to me relating to said inventions and discoveries or the history thereof; and to furnish Assignee with any and all documents, photographs, models, samples and other physical exhibits in my control or in the control of my heirs, legal representatives or assigns which may be useful for establishing the facts of my conceptions, disclosures, and reduction to practice of said inventions and discoveries.

In testimony of which I have executed this Assignment of Patent Application on the date indicated next to my name.
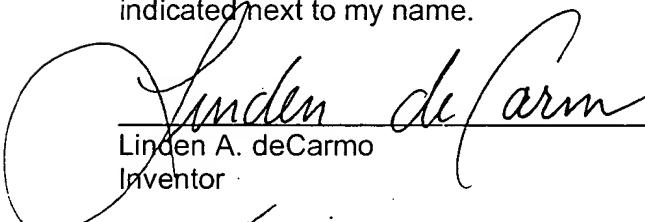
_____   Date: 3/2/2000
Linden A. deCarmo
Inventor

State of FLORIDA   ⎤
                            ⎬ ss
County of PALM BEACH   ⎦

        On this 2nd day of March, 2000, before me appeared **Linden A. deCarmo**, to me known and known to me to be the person described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.

_____
Notary Public

Patricia Hildebrand
My Commission CC780039
Expires October 10, 2002 [Seal]
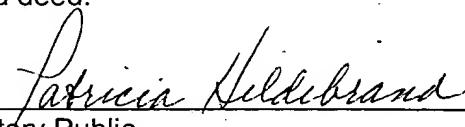
☑ Known to me personally   ☐ Identification produced:_____

ASSIGNMENT AND QUIT CLAIM

WHEREAS, NetSpeak Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNOR") may have rights in the pending US patent applications, the issued US patents, the granted foreign patents and the pending foreign applications set forth on Schedule 1 attached hereto (the "Intellectual Property"); and

WHEREAS, Net2Phone, Inc., a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNEE"), is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title and interest in and to said Intellectual Property;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of FIVE DOLLARS ($5.00) and other valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, ASSIGNOR, by these presents does sell, assign, and transfer unto ASSIGNEE (1) ASSIGNOR's entire right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid Intellectual Property and the inventions described therein, and any continuation, continuation-in-part, divisional, reissue or reissues of said Intellectual Property to the full end of the term for which said Intellectual Property may be enforceable, said inventions and Intellectual Property to be held and enjoyed by the ASSIGNEE for the use and behalf of said ASSIGNEE, and for the use and behalf of their successors, assigns or other legal representatives, and (2) any and all claims for damage by reasons of infringement past and present, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held by ASSIGNOR had this Assignment and sale not been made.

FURTHERMORE, should ASSIGNOR have any rights to any patents or patent applications set forth on Schedule 1 that is beyond the Intellectual Property granted above (hereinafter "RESIDUAL RIGHTS"), in consideration of said sum of FIVE DOLLARS ($5.00) and said other

valuable consideration, ASSIGNOR does hereby convey, assign and transfer to ASSIGNEE said

RESIDUAL RIGHTS (including claims for damage by reasons of infringement past and present).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, NetSpeak Corporation has caused these presents to be signed

by its officer thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 10|6|05

By: _____

Name: Glenn Williams

Title: Secretary

NET2PHONE Legal Reviewed	
Date	Initial
10|6|05	SD

Client Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date

N2P

Patents   **46**

Australia

NetAdir 12345   DAM

Kenyon 12106/10

POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 7247696)   72476/96   727702   9/25/1995   Issued   4/5/2001

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	11371	DAM	59378/00	764522	9/25/1995	Issued	12/4/2003		
	Kenyon	12106/10							

POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET
PROTOCOL (AU 59378/00)

(Divisional AU 72476/96) A point-to-point Internet protocol
exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing
units to establish a point-to-point communication link between
the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point
Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a
respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an
on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a
query from a first processing unit to a connection server to
determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c)
retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database
using the connection server, in response to the determination of
a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for
establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first
and second processing units through the Internet. A second
point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a)
transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a
first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the
Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit;
and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing
unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between
the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Monday, March 29, 2004

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	11369	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 59377/00)	59377/00	764521	9/25/1995	Issued	12/4/2003		
Kenyon	12106/10	(Divisional AU 72476/96)] A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.							

Client	Reference		Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	11370	_DAM_	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 59379/00)	59379/00	764583	9/25/1995	Issued	12/4/2003		
Kenyon	_1210610_		(Divisional 7247696) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.							

Brazil   1

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	12346	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (BR)	P19610980.		9/25/1995	Initial Review	11/20/2002		
Kenyon	1210610					*need materials*			

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Canada   1

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8821 _DAM_	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (CA)	2231127	2231127	9/25/1995	Issued	1/28/2003		
	Kenyon 1210610	A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.							

China _1_

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	**9404**	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (CN)	96197195.	ZL9619719	9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003		
Kenyon	_DAM_								
	_12106/10_					Patent N. ZL 96197195.9			

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

EPO   3

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	18595	DAM	03022287.		9/25/1995	Filed	10/2/2003		
Kenyon	1210615								

POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET
PROTOCOL (DIV. EP)

(Divisional EPO 96 933 928.2) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Divisional of EP 96933928.2

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	18707	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (EP DIVISIONAL)	03022288.		9/25/1995	Initial Review	1/12/2004		
Kenyon	12106/15								

(Divisional of EP 03 022 288.9) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit; for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Client	Reference		Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	12347	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (EP)	96933928.		9/25/1995	Examiner Review	1/23/2003		
Kenyon	12108/10						Pending (sm) 96933928.2			

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Hong Kong ____ 1

Client	Reference		Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	12348	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (HK)	99101896.	1017192	9/25/1995	Issued	9/11/2003		
Kenyon	1210610									

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Japan   1

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	12349	*DAM*	9-515065		9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003		
Kenyon	*12106/11*					Examination is due on Sep. 25,03			

POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET
PROTOCOL (JP)

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol
(IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-
point communication link between the processing units through
the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the
steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a
set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to
the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit
to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a
second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the
second unit from the database using the connection server, in
response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the
second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point
communication link between the first and second processing
units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet
protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal,
including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b)
processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-
mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a
second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a
point-to-point communication link between the first and second
processing units through the Internet.

Korea   *1*

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	16005 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (KR)	10-1998-7		9/25/1995	Legal Review	7/2/2003		
Kenyon	1210611					need material			

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second processing unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Mexico 1

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	10300 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (MX)	98 2341	212126	9/25/1995	Allowed	1/23/2003		
Kenyon	12106/11								

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Singapore   2

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	16517 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL - SG	9802207-2		9/25/1995	Legal Review	8/4/2003		
Kenyon	12106-11					need materials			

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	19425 DAM 1210611	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (SG)	98022072		9/25/1995	Filed	9/25/1996		

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

United States

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
		30							
NetAdir	8639 DAM Kenyon 1210629	AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTION SERVER FOR COMP.	08/914,714	5,999,965	8/20/1996	Issued	12/7/1999		

[Full Title: Automatic Call Distribution Server for Computer Telephony Communication] An automatic call distribution system capable of receiving incoming calls originating on either circuit-switched or packet-switched networks utilizes an automatic call distribution (ACD) server for receiving and routing incoming calls and a control center module for dynamically configuring a plurality of agent processes to which the incoming calls may be transferred. The agent processes, control center and ACD server may be separated geographically, but operatively coupled via a computer network. The incoming calls contain user information which enables calls to be routed by the ACD server according to a plurality of different criteria. A graphic user interface enables a system user to dynamically monitor the status of agent processes and reconfigure both queues and the agent processes associated with a queue in response to call loads and agent resource availability.

Original certificate receive 5,999,965 (sm)

Client	Reference		Description	App#	Reg#	Priority Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8487	DAM	CALLER ID BASED CALL BLOCKING IN A COMPUTER TELEPH	08/718,911		Request Continue	9/29/2003		
Kenyon	1210648		(C.I.P 08/533,115) [Full Title: Method and Apparatus for Providing Caller Identification Based On Call Blocking In A Computer Telephony Environment] A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.			Completed			

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz.

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir **8488**	**DAM**	CALLER ID BASED ON OUTGOING MESSAGES IN COMP. ENV.	08/719,898		9/25/1995	Response to Final	1/21/2004		
Kenyon	_1210610_	(C.I.P 08/533,115) [Full Title: Method and Apparatus for Providing Caller Identification Based On Outgoing Messaged In A Computer Telephony Environment] A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.				Completed			
NetAdir **8480**	**DAM**	DELIVERING AUTOMATED VOICE MESS. ANNOTATE W/URL	08/974,329		1/20/1996	Amendment Due	2/20/2004		
Kenyon	_1210638_	Method and Apparatus for Delivering Automated Voice Messages Annotated with URL Data							

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir 8620	DAM		08/719,894	6,185,184	9/25/1995	Issued	2/6/2001		
Kenyon 1210618		DIRECTORY SERVER FOR ASSIGNING NETWORK ADDRESSES							

(C.I.P. of 08/533,115) [Full Title: Directory Server For Providing Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses] A communication protocol for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between computer users over a computer network includes a directory server apparatus for providing the current dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses of client processes currently connected to the computer network. The server maintains a list of entries, each entry including the Internet Protocol address of a user currently connected to the network. In response to identification of one of the entries by a requesting client process, the server provides the corresponding Internet Protocol address of the entry to the requesting client process. In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention, the directory server monitors the status of client processes connected to the network via periodic notification from the client processes. The server dynamically modifies the time interval at which client processes notify the server, depending on the demand for server resources.

Original certificate receive 6,185,184 (sm)

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir 8638	DAM		08/719,640	6,226,678	9/25/1996	Issued	5/1/2001		
Kenyon 1210625		DYNAMICALLY DEFINING							

A communication protocol for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between client processes over a computer network includes a directory server apparatus for providing current dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses of client process currently connected to the computer network. The client processes can be Internet telephony applications each capable of performing a plurality of predefined functions. In accordance with one aspect of the invention, each client process is required to connect to the server apparatus upon initialization and receives a feature definition identifying which of the plurality of functions the client process is authorized to perform. In another aspect of the invention a callee client process verifies the identity of a caller client process with the directory server and is provided with the feature definition of the caller process to prevent the caller client process from communicating with the callee client process in unauthorized manners. In accordance with yet another aspect of the invention, the feature definition is definable by either the requesting client process or the server.

Original certificate receive 6,226,678 (sm)

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir 8339	_DAM_	ESTABLISHING COMM. BETWEEN PACKET-SWITCHED	08/911,133	6,347,085	8/16/1996	Issued	2/12/2002		
	Kenyon _1210647_	A method and apparatus for enabling communication between packet-switched data networks and circuit-switched communication networks utilizes the existing domain name system infrastructure of the Internet to resolve traditional PSTN telephone numbers into domain names, and, using one or more domain name servers, locate the network protocol address of a gateway capable of connecting an executing task on the packet-switched data network to the desired terminating apparatus on the circuit switched communication network. Also disclosed is a gateway architecture capable of performing the cross network connections as well as domain name server architecture which stores the segments of a telephone number, such as country code, area code and exchange, in a hierarchical tree configuration.					Original certificate receive 6,347,085 (sm)		
NetAdir 8642	_DAM_	ESTABLISHING COMM. FOR BROWSER APPLICATION	915034	6,275,490	8/21/1996	Issued	8/14/2001		
	Kenyon _1210642_	A technique for initiating communications from a web browser to a destination on either a packet-switched data network or a circuit-switched communication network includes a communication utility capable of interacting with a browser utility and responsive to address information obtained from a website for establishing a communication link with the website with the other destination defined by the address information. In one embodiment, the address information may comprise either an Internet protocol address, an E-mail address, or a traditional telephone number. The communication utility further enables sharing of URL data so that once a communication link is established, the parties may examine the same website pages simultaneously while communicating over a point-to-point communication link.					6,275,490		

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8621	GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE FOR INTERNET	08/721,316	6,009,469	8/21/1996	Issued	12/28/1999		
Kenyon	1210619	(C.I.P. of US 08/533,115) A communication utility for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between processes over a computer network includes apparatus for querying a server as to the network protocol address of another client process, and apparatus for directly establishing a communication link with the client process upon receipt of the network protocol address from the server. In one embodiment, the utility includes a sophisticated user interface having features similar to typical telephony hardware but implementing greater flexibility with software.							
NetAdir	8065	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BROADCAST OF MULTIMEDIA	09/002,988			Legal Review	2/26/2004		
Kenyon	09/002.98	Data over a computer network							
NetAdir	8084	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING CALLED ID	08/719,639			Legal Review	2/26/2004		
Kenyon	08/719.63	Responses in a computer telephony environment							
NetAdir	8063	METHOD APPARATUS FOR ESTABLISHING COMM.	08/911,133			Legal Review	2/26/2004		
Kenyon	08/911.13	Between packet switched and circuit switched networks							
NetAdir	8064	METHOD APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING CALLER ID	08/718,911			Legal Review	2/26/2004		
Kenyon		Based call blocking in a computer telephony environment							
NetAdir	8474	METHOD FOR PLACING INTERNET/INTRANET CALLS	09/998,742		8/14/1997	First Office Action	12/5/2003		
Kenyon	1210628	(Continuation of US 6347085) A method and apparatus for enabling communication between packet-switched data networks and circuit-switched communication networks utilizes the existing domain name system infrastructure of the Internet to resolve traditional PSTN telephone numbers into domain names, and, using one or more domain name servers, locate the network protocol address of a gateway capable of connecting an executing task on the packet-switched data network to the desired terminating apparatus on the circuit switched communication network. Also disclosed is a gateway architecture capable of performing the cross network connections as well as domain name server architecture which stores the segments of a telephone number, such as country code, area code and exchange, in a hierarchical tree configuration.							

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8481 DAM	MULTIMEDIA ARCHITECTURE FOR DATA NETWORKS	08/916,091		8/21/1996	Examiner Review	12/12/2003		
Kenyon	1210641	Collaborative Multimedia Architecture For Packet-Switched Data Networks				Completed; issue fee paid.			
NetAdir	8470 DAM	MULTIMEDIA DATA OVER A COMPUTER NETWORK	08/719,891		9/25/1995	Legal Review	8/14/2003		
Kenyon	1210622	(C.I.P. of US 08/533,115) Method and Apparatus For Distribution and Presentation of Multimedia Data over a Computer Network				Receive file material (sm)			
NetAdir	8460 DAM	NETWORK OPERATING TOOLS	09/575,677			Advisory Action R	12/22/2003		
Kenyon	1210663	The present invention is directed to systems, methods, and computer program products for managing networks including network status message traffic and more particularly, systems, methods, and computer program products for preventing data overrun between a real time status manager and a network operations console.				Completed			
NetAdir	8469 DAM	NUMBER DOMAIN NAMES INTO NETWORK PROTOCAL ADD.	08/911,519	6,594,254	8/16/1996	Issued	7/15/2003		
Kenyon	1210621	A method and apparatus for translating a domain name representing a telephone number into a network protocol address includes a domain name server architecture containing logic responsive to a telephone number domain name, the telephone number domain name representing the country code, area code, exchange, or subscriber number of a subscriber apparatus telephone number. The logic resolves the telephone number domain name into a network protocol address usable in ultimately initiating a communication with the subscriber apparatus on a circuit-switched network. In one embodiment, a hierarchical tree of domain names and subdomain names representing the country codes, area codes and exchange codes of telephone numbers is constructed to assist in the process of resolving domain names to network protocol addresses.							

Client	Reference		Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8483	DAM	OBJECT ORIENTED TABLE DRIVEN STATE MACHINES	09/477,435	6,463,565	1/5/1999	Issued	10/8/2002		
Kenyon	1210643									

A finite state machine is implemented by encapsulating the portions of a state table, which are associated with each state in a state object. Each state object is instantiated when the associated state is entered and destroyed when the state is exited. Since memory is only allocated at runtime when an object is instantiated and in existence, the amount of memory required to implement the state table is minimized. The state class from which the state object is instantiated can be subclassed. In accordance with normal object-oriented class design, a subclass inherits the state table of its parent class. However, the subclass allows table rows to be added and table rows present in the parent class to be overwritten in the subclass. The state table in each state class includes methods that are called when the class is created and destroyed.

| NetAdir | 8478 | DAM | PERFORMING CALL MATCHING FOR INTERNET TELEPHONE | 08/974,652 | 6,377,568 | 1/20/1996 | Issued | 4/23/2002 | | |
| Kenyon | 1210636 | | | | | | | | | |

A technique for matching Internet telephone calls originating on a packet-switched data network with legacy automatic call distribution centers on a public switched telephone network utilizes a gateway architecture to accommodate disparate network architecture and protocols. The gateway receives a call on an Internet Protocol-based network, placing the call in queue at a gateway port, and places an analogous call over a traditional PSTN line to a legacy call center. The gateway provides the call center with information identifying the port at which the IP based call is queued. The call center is provided with software capable of resolving the identification information into the network protocol address of the gateway and the actual port for establishing a dual communication path, both over a PSTN network, and an Internet protocol address to the caller. Upon connection to the gateway the legacy call center may complete both the PSTN audio communication path and the packet-switched connection, both of which appear to the caller as a single connection.

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8468	POINT-TO- POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIV.)	09/345,222	6,701,365	9/25/1995	Drawings/Issue F	1/8/2004		
Kenyon	1210/617								

(Divisional of US 08/533,115)A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8466	POINT - TO - POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIVISIONAL)	09/345,221		9/25/1995	Response to Final	12/11/2003		
Kenyon	1210616	(Divisional of US 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.				Completed			
NetAdir	8637	POINT-TO-POINT COMP. NETW. COMM.	08/719,554	6,131,121	9/25/1995	Issued	10/10/2000		
Kenyon	1210623	(C.I.P. US 08/533,115) [Full Title: Point-to-Point Computer Network Communication Utility Utilitizing Dymanically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses] A communication utility for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between processes over a computer network includes apparatus for querying a server as to the network protocol address of another client process, and apparatus for directly establishing a communication link with the client process upon receipt of the network protocol address from the server. In one embodiment, the utility includes a sophisticated user interface having features similar to typical telephony hardware but implementing greater flexibility with software.							

Prepared By: Luis J. Diaz

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8463 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (CONT.)	09/407,270	6,513,066	9/25/1995	Issued	1/28/2003		
	Kenyon 1210613	(Continuation of 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.							

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	**8465**	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET	09/343,278	6,687,738	9/25/1995	Issued	2/3/2004		
Kenyon	_1210/15_	PROTOCOL (DIV)				6,687,738			

(Divisional of US 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

Client	Reference		App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir **8619**	**DAM**		08/533,115	6,108,704	9/25/1995	Issued	8/22/2000		
Kenyon	**12106/10**								

POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (US)

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

NetAdir **8472**	**DAM**		08/719,639		9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003		Amendment and request for continued prosecution
Kenyon	**12106/26**								

PROVIDING IDENTIFICATION BASED RESPONSE IN A COMP.

(C.I.P. of 08/533,115) A utility for enabling real-time, point-to-point communications over computer networks between users having dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses includes the ability to identify incoming communications, and, based on the identity of the incoming communication, selectively responding. In one embodiment, an information profile contained within an incoming signal is compared to a plurality of information profiles contained within the personal directory of a user, and, if a match occurs, the notification signal associated with the matched profile is generated. In an alternative embodiment, the information profile contained within the incoming communication includes an identifier of a notification signal which is used to select from a number of predefined notification signals resident within the user's private directory.

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority	Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	8484	SCALABLE CALL FLOW PROCESSING APPARATUS	09/477,101		1/5/1999	Amendment Due	12/1/2003		
Kenyon	1210645	A call flow server is disclosed that processes call flow events from a plurality of gateways bridging between traditional circuit-switched networks and packet-switched networks. The call flow server server, which may be implemented with either a single processor or multi-processor design, includes call flow engine and call flow thread manager modules capable of managing a plurality of call flow events by distributing the call flow scripts associated with such events among a plurality of threads executing on the call flow server. Each call flow event in the form of a call flow script is processed on a single thread within a selected processor. Processing each call flow script on a single thread fully utilizes the processor resources and ensures that a call flow script need not be blocked while another call flow script is running. The call flow server includes a thread manager to direct a given call flow script to a thread that has excess capacity.			Completed			
NetAdir	8641	VIRTUAL CIRCUIT SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE	08/832,74	6,178,453	2/18/1997	Issued	1/23/2001		
Kenyon	1210633	A virtual architecture for enabling direct point-to-point communications between any processes on a network cloud utilizes a process record in which information relevant to the process is stored and propagated through a parent/child hierarchy of connection service processes and information service processes. Process records and information relating to processes are propagated throughout private clouds, public clouds and interconnecting global services to facilitate both activity based network routing and load based network routing without the use of predetermined network routing mechanisms.			Original certificate receive 6,178,453 (sm)			
NetAdir	8476	VIRTUAL CIRCUIT SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE	09/640,406		4/4/1997	Final Rejection Re	11/6/2003		
Kenyon	1210634	(Continuation of US 08/832,746) A virtual architecture for enabling direct point-to-point communications between any processes on a network cloud utilizes a process record in which information relevant to the process is stored and propagated through a parent/child hierarchy of connection service processes and information service processes. Process records and information relating to processes are propagated throughout private clouds, public clouds and interconnecting global services to facilitate both activity based network routing and load based network routing without the use of predetermined network routing mechanisms.						